

The Daily Gazetteer

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5. 1740.

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It is the avowed Design of the Malecontent Writers, to exasperate and inflame the People against the present Administration; and as in the carrying on this Design, they seem to have thrown aside all Respect to the *Laws*, and all Regard to the Rules of Decency and Decorum, I think

will not be amiss to examine what it is they propose to do; and also what in all Probability will be the Effects of it. That I do not assume dubious Names for Truths, all who read the Publick Prints will bear me Witnes; since the bare Perusal of one week's Set of Papers is sufficient to instruct a Man in the whole Art and Mystery of Libelling, in Verse and in Prose, in Fable and Plain Language, in the explanation of True and False History, and in the refined Modes of Insinuation and Railery. As Justice is the only Road to Improvement, so we have been shown in the Space of twelve Months, that withstanding the Age is barren in Historians and Poets, it is most fruitful in Politicians and Pasquinadeers. This is no Observation of mine, I take it at second-hand from that Sacred Oracle, *The Voice of the People*; former Days, Italy monopolized this Kind of Writing; then it fell into the Hands of the French; and then it passed to the Dutch; and, lastly, it has come to us here; where by the Care and Cultivation of the Opposition, it flourishes beyond Expectation; in such that all the Parties and Factions amongst us are themselves under its Branches, and delight themselves with its Fruit.

It would, in the first Place, be very satisfactory, if the Gentlemen would condescend to tell us upon what Principles they act; or why they apprehend that a Government which protects their Persons and Liberties from the Insults of *Barons* and the Ravages of *Robbers*, should be treated with such Language as would be ashamed to use. They would take very ill if any Man should say, that they are a *Self* and yet they take all imaginable Pains to prove themselves such. If, in compliance with their Example, the Friends of the Administration would treat the Chiefs of the Opposition in such a Language, we should be all together by the Ears; and while the Nation is engaged in a Foreign War, our Country would become a Field of Blood. It is the Moderation of Men in Power, and of all who are Friends to them, which prevents us from adhering to the Ministry are the only true Friends to the Publick. This is no specious Pretence, no supposition, but a notorious Truth. We very well know what happen'd not long ago, with respect to the unguarded Expression in this Paper; tho', at the same Time the Writers on the other Side, and their Champion in particular, call'd those whom his Majesty thought fit to place at the Helm, *Enemies to their Country*. Whatever these People may pretend, the Enemies of the Land are certainly with those whom they oppose; and if they had any Portion of that Spirit which warms their Adversaries, they might easily change the Affronts which they pass by every Day.

We are told, that there are Men amongst us of a *manly* Spirit, who would sacrifice themselves to serve their Country; but these Men, whoever they be, cannot certainly be those who either write, or encourage such Papers to be written. The Authors of these Invectives are another Sort of *Romans*, *Romans* the *Marian Strain*, who sacrifice their Country to their Remorse, with a View to serve themselves, and that no very certain View neither. If the Persons promoting these Practices were Patriots, they would certainly tell us what they mean; they would set forth their Grievances, if they felt any, into proper Demonstration; or they would offer their Advices, if they intended to give any, in a modest and seasonable Style. But these Men appear to be Jesters: they consider Peace and War no farther than as they are Topics for their malicious Discourses. They work the Reputation of a *Privy Counsellor* for the sake of a *Pan*, and flab the Character of an *Admiral*, to make an Evening's Laugh. If these are Patriots, in the Name of *Wonder*, who are *Enemies* to their Country? For if to abuse our *Prince*, to ridicule the *Laws*,

to outrage an Administration, to insult the Legislature, and to fasten a Brand of Infamy on the Whole People: If these, I say, are not Characteristics of the *Enemies* of their Country, and, at the same time evident Characteristics of a *Faction* amongst us, then two and two do not make four; and there is no longer any such Thing as *Truth* and *Certainty* in Nature.

There is nothing more apparent, than that all Men of cool Sense and solid Understandings expect Reason and Argument in Matters of Importance, and therefore this Conduct amounts to a Demonstration, that even the *Faction* itself hath no Hopes of prevailing on any but the *Mob*. Without question, they did not fall into this Way of Writing, till they were driven to their last Resource: The Publick were quite tired out with long and labour'd Political Essays, tending to prove, that our Old Constitution, by which we were legally Slaves, was preferable to our present, by which we enjoy a Liberty unknown to former Times: The Publick, I say, were tired with these Attempts to reason them out of their Senses, and argue them out of their Experience; and when the Scribes of the Party began to feel it, by the declining of their Profits, they had Recourse to this Method of Writing: just as the Proprietors of Play-houses, when their new Drama's would do nothing, bethought themselves of Pantomimes; and when they could no longer draw a genteel Audience by Sense, contented themselves with amusing a Crowd with *Shew* and *Sound*. It is very remarkable, that the same Hand which was distinguished in the Performance of that, is the great Performer in this; and, in all Probability, his Ill-Luck will continue to follow him. Men may fancy what they will; but Experience sufficiently shews, that even the *Vulgar* themselves cannot bear long with *Bear Garden Poetry*, or *Hockley in-the-Hole Politics*.

Should all the Success they could wish attend their strenuous Endeavours in this laudable Way, the Consequences would not be so fatal to others as to themselves. As the *Mob* only are their Disciples, so none but the *Mob* will be after all put upon raising Tumults by their seditious Discourses; and that the Government is too well settled to be disturbed by such Insurrections, they must by this time be themselves convinced, by the unsuccessful Attempts in the *West*, at *Newcastle*, and at *Norwich*. Besides, tho' at present many People in good Circumstances look on with no ill will to their Proceedings, yet if once these Principles of *Anarchy* begin to spread, and in consequence thereof the *Common-people* forget their Duty to the *Laws*, it will affect Society in general, and those who laugh'd at the Beginning will find themselves oblig'd by Interest to behave in another Manner. They will see, that such Practices can serve only to endanger their Persons and Properties, by abolishing all Laws but Force; and this will compel them to seek the Protection of the Government, and to require a Restraint of that Licentiousness which is fatal in the last Degree to Liberty. Thus this Spirit of Railery, like all other Evil Spirits, will, after vexing others, tear to Pieces those whom it inhabits; and however for a time it may lead them into pleasant Places, it will in the End leave them chain'd, and amongst Tombs, where even those they have treated as *Enemies* will be afflicted to see them.

It was once in my Intention to have laid before the Reader some Examples of this Manner of treating Magistrates in other Countries, with the Consequences attending it. But as I do not delight in drawing dreadful Scenes, I on a short Consideration declin'd such a Collection, the rather because I am confident this Humour of boundless and indiscriminate Railery never possess'd any People but it brought them to their Ruin, of which, if unremedied, it was the immediate Forerunner. To say the truth, what better can be expected? For if, as these Men themselves in their cool Fits say, Government was introduced for the Service of the People, what can the Consequence be of ridiculing and reviling Government in general, but a common Contempt of Laws, and universal Disobedience. Is such a State as this desirable? Would any Man bear it in his own Family? Or would any Man wish to see in the Commonwealth what he would abhor in his own House? Whoever attends ever so little to this Argument, must see the Force of it, and then it will stand in the stead of a thousand Instances. For as Men are certainly not Ma-

sters of the Nature of Things; so, if the Nature of such Practices be to produce such Consequences, they will most certainly produce them, wherever and by whomsoever they are promoted. It imports us to consider this before it is too late. Small Sparks kindle great Fires; and these Fomentors of Sedition may chance to light such a one as, even if they lent their Hands, might not be easily extinguish'd.

In throwing together these Observations, I had in my Eye solely the Discharge of my Duty; to attempt answering such things, is to fight with the Wind. The Man you speak to laughs in your Face, because you are labouring to convince what he has long any body else ever seriously believ'd. To excite the Government to punish such Acts of Indiscretion is an ill-natur'd Office, and a thing that I have never affect-ed. All therefore left to be done was, to set the Folly of this Practice in a true Light, and to expose the mischievous Consequences which must necessarily attend it. Now, come what will, this Paper must be of some Use. For if, which is what I do not at all expect, it should any way abate this Humour of Rail-ing, it will prove of immediate Service to the Publick; and if it does not, I am confident the Event will shew, that I have judg'd right, and that a Continuance of this infamous Practice must be fatal to us some way or other. It is a great Mistake to be forc'd to write in such a Style as this, because one is sure to raise a great Number of Adversaries; but a Man who determines to serve his Country must not suffer himself to be govern'd by such Fears, but must answer, as an excellent Person did in the like Case, *Because I tell you the Truth, am I therefore become your Enemy?*

R. FREEMAN.

Hague, Sept. 9. N. S.

It is said, that the Admiralty will proceed without Delay to the Equipment of 12 Men of War, in order principally to protect the Trade of the Subject of this Republick, which cannot be done but by being in such a Posture, that our Merchants may not run the Hazard of being molested in their Navigation to the South and the North, where certain Pretensions that are on the Point of being revived, would hinder them from being a while the better for those Advantages which they have enjoy'd hitherto. Two of our Ships were lately taken (on the 24th and 27th of July) and carried into Messina, by a Privateer of Catalonia of 18 Guns, one of which was bound from Gallipoli to Rotterdam with Oil, the Master whereof had his Trunks and Chests broke open, and his Cloaths stripp'd off his Back; and the other Ship, which was bound home from Trapani, sail'd no better, tho' she had once before been taken by a Spanish Privateer, and carried into Ceuta, from whence she was afterwards released, and had a Passport from Algier.

HOME PORTS

Dover, Sept. 3. Arrived the London, Ripen, from Barbados, who on the 20th of August in a hard Gale of Wind lost his Fore and Top Masts.

Deal, Sept. 3. Wind W. Remains only the St. John Evangelist, Moxam, from Madeira for Orders.

Gravesend, Sept. 3. Pass'd by the Sophia, Snow, from New England; the Happy Return, Smither, from Petersburg; the Mary, Spratley, and the Delight, Bailey, both from Archangel; the New Owners Supply, Hooper, from ditto; the Two Brothers, Wigmore, and the Mary, Gibby, both from Dunkirk; the Johannes, Beckman, from Hamburg; the Britannia, Armstrong, from North Carolina; and the Union, Hamond, from Stockholm.

LONDON

The Lusitania, Hooton, bound from New England to Philadelphia, was lately lost on Cape May, entering into the River Delaware.

A Dutch Ship called the Jacobs, Hans Augusten-burg, Master, which loaded 800 Goods at London for Leghorn, at a small Matter less Freight than our own Ships of Force could afford to carry them for, was met within the Straights by a Spanish Privateer, who conducted her into Carthage: 'Tis probable our Merchants are by this time convinced that Neutral Ships are but Decoys, and that our own Navigation is much safer.

A Spanish Privateer, commanded by Vicente del Puerto,

Puerto, who was Master of a Ship belonging to Bilbao seized in the River Thames at breaking out of this War, has been chased ashore on the Coast of Flanders.

On Wednesday Night dy'd suddenly Mrs. Skelton, Wife of Mr. Skelton, one of the Burgesses of Westminster, at his House in Tothill-street.

Yesterday Morning at 7 o' Clock a Messenger arrived with an Express from his Majesty at Hanover.

The same Day was held a General Council at the Cockpit at Whitehall. And

The same Day a Messenger was dispatch'd to the Right Hon. the Earl of Waldegrave Ambassador at the Court of France.

Next Friday the Forces on Hounslow-heath are to decamp and march into Winter Quarters.

The latter End of last Week died at the Bath Capt. William Scot, of the Lord Catbcart's Regiment of Horse.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Barrington, Member of Parliament for Berwick, was married to Mrs. Grimston, Widow of the Hon. Mr. Grimston, eldest Son of the Lord Viscount Grimston, a Lady of great Beauty and Merit, and a Fortune of 50,000 l.

We hear that a Proclamation will speedily be issued for calling the Parliament to sit for the Dispatch of Business in November next.

On Monday last Samuel Richardson, Esq; was unanimously chosen Mayor for the Town of Bedford.

As were also Mr. Russell and Mr. Webb, Bailiffs. As were likewise Mr. Dove and Mr. Chamberlain, Chamberlains for the Year ensuing.

Yesterday Col. James Campbell, Member of Parliament for the Shire of Ayr, set out from his House at Whitehall, for his Seat in Scotland.

Last Week died very rich at Chatham in Kent, Thomas Best, Esq; an eminent Brewer, aged 85 Years or upwards. He was of a good and peaceable Temper, and got his great Estate by his own Industry, with a fair Character. He has left his only Son, Mawdchly Best, Esq; and four or five Daughters, with many Grand children, all in high Circumstances of Life. One of his Daughters is the Wife of that truly worthy Man, Admiral Vernon.

Yesterday 17 Prisoners were try'd at the Old Bailey; 10 were cast for Transportation; 6 were Acquitted; and 1 was Capitally Convicted; viz. George White, for robbing William Martin on the Highway between Bethnal Green and Old Ford.

Casualties, Christnings, and Burials last Week.

Drowned 5, one buried in Bridewell Precinct, one at St. Mary at Lambeth, and three at St. Paul Shadwell. Hanged herself 1, buried at St. George Bloomsbury. Shot himself 1, buried in the Precinct of the Savoy.

Christned	Males 144	Buried	Males 227
	Females 132		Females 215
	In all 276		In all 442

Increased in the Burials this Week 95.

Whereof have died,

Under a Years of Age	182	Forty and Fifty	38
Between 2 and 5	38	Fifty and Sixty	34
Five and Ten	23	Sixty and Seventy	24
Ten and Twenty	17	Seventy and Eighty	11
Twenty and Thirty	28	Eighty and Ninety	10
Thirty and Forty	34	Ninety and a Hundred	2
And One of An Hundred and Three.			

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge,	10 46	11 17

Bank Stock 143. India 158 1-half. South Sea 99 1-half. Old Annuity 112 3-8ths. New ditto 110 1-4th. Three per Cent. 100 7-8ths. Seven per Cent. Loan 110. Five per Cent. ditto 92. Royal Assurance 92 3-4ths. London Assurance 115 5-8ths. African 10. India Bonds 41. 18s. Prem. Bank Circulation 61 2s. 6d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-4th to 1-half Prem. English Copper 3 l. 6s. 6d. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 104. Three per Cent. ditto 96 1-half. Million Bank 116 1-half. Equivalent 112. Lottery Tickets 5 l. 1s.

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Southampton.

YOU are desired to meet at the Swan Inn in Aileford, on Tuesday the Ninth Day of this instant September, to consider of Two Proper Persons to be put in Nomination to represent this County in the next Parliament.

BOOKS sold by J. OSBORN, in Pater-noster-Row.

I. A SELECT MANUAL of Divine Meditations and Prayers, suited to the most Necessary and Solemn Occasions: And fitted for Morning and Evening Service for every Day in the Week. With a short Office to be Used Before, At, and After Receiving of the Holy Sacrament. Being the Last Work of the Rev. Mr. Joshua Smith, late Minister of Aldermanbury, and Lecturer of Bow. Price in Sheets 1 s. 6d.

II. A Select Manual of Devotions for Sick Persons. Intended for the Use of Families. But especially of Parish Ministers. To which is added, An Office for Malefactors under Sentence of Death. By an eminent Hand. Pr. 1 s.

III. The Infidel Convicted; or, A Brief Defence of the Christian Revelation, &c. Corroborated by unanswerable Arguments from Mr. Locke. With a Word of Advice in relation to the Universities. Pr. 1 s.

V. An English Translation of a Latin Sermon before the Convocation, held by the Bishops and Clergy of the Province of Canterbury. Preach'd in Westminster Abbey, on the 21st of December 1689. By William Beveridge, Archdeacon of Colchester, afterwards Lord Bishop of St. Asaph. Pr. 6d.

V. The Apprentices Vade Mecum, &c. Containing, 1. Observations on the Indentures enter'd into between Master and Servant. 2. Directions for a Young Man's Behaviour in his Apprenticeship. 3. Brief Cautions to a Young Man against the Scepticism and Infidelity of the present Age. Pr. 1 s.

VI. An Apology for the Clergy of the Church of England, touching their Claims of Spiritual Powers, as derived from Christ. The 2d Edition. Pr. 6d.

VII. A Letter to All the Rev. the Clergy of the Church of England. Containing a Proposal for raising the Sum of 7500 l. per Annum for the Maintenance of Widows and Orphans of such Clergy as die poor. By Richard Goodrick, Curate of Corley in Wilts. Pr. 4d.

VIII. The Harmony of Reason and Christianity. In Two Essays, viz. 1. On Natural Reason, &c. 2. On Revealed Religion, &c. Being a seasonable Antidote against Infidelity. Price 2 s. fitch'd.

Where also may be had,

1. The Church of England vindicated from Calumny, and the true Views of Dissenters in their Demands of the Repeal of the Corporation and Test Acts, laid open. With a Postscript in Answer to the Objections of Dr. Wright. Pr. 6d.

2. The Argument with the Dissenters about Subscriptions and the Repeal of the Corporation and Test Acts, briefly stated. Pr. 6d.

3. The Debate about the Repeal of the Corporation and Test Acts briefly Summ'd up and Determin'd. With some Remarks, shewing, That the Repeal of those Acts will never produce Peace and Union among Protestants, but rather prove a constant Occasion of fresh Feuds and Animosities. Pr. 4d.

4. A Treatise of the Education and Learning proper for the Different Capacities of Youth; founded on the Principles of Natural Philosophy: Whereby all Parents, Tutors, and Governors of Youth may be informed what Sort of Learning best suits with each Genius. Principally extracted from the *Examen de Ingenio* of the famous Spaniard Dr. John Huarter. Price bound 2 s.

5. Cato Major. A Poem upon the Model of Tully's Essay on Old Age. In 4 Books. By Samuel Catherall, M. A. Pr. 1 s. 6d.

6. The Querists. Reprinted from the Dublin Edition. In Three Parts. Price 6d. each.

7. An Enquiry into the Customary Estates and Tenant Rights of those who hold Lands of the Church. With some Considerations for restraining excessive Fines. By Everard Fleetwood, Esq; Price 1 s.

8. The Principles and Facts of the Lord Bishop of Chichester's Sermon, and the Defence of it, examined and remarked. Price 1 s.

9. Reflections upon Polygamy, and the Encouragement given to that Practice in the Scriptures of the Old Testament. By Phileleutherus Dublinensis. With a Preface, in which the main Objection against the Work is obviated, and the Author's Views in publishing it at this Time accounted for. Price in Sheets 2 s.

Also at the same Place may be had,

1. The History of the Troubles of Great Britain: Containing a Particular Account of the most remarkable Passages in Scotland, from the Year 1633 to 1650. With an exact Relation of the Wars carried on, and Battles fought, by the Marquis of Montrose. (All which are omitted in the Earl of Clarendon's History) Also a full Account of the Transactions in England during that Time. Written in French by Robert Montrose of Salmount. To which is added, The true Causes and favourable Conjunctions which contributed to the Restoration of King Charles II. Written in French by D. Riordan de Masery. Translated into English by Capt. James Ogilvie. In Folio.

2. Nova Grammatica Græca, Facillima & Accuratissima: In qua, Rejctis Veterum Grammaticorum Inutilibus aut Intricatis Institutionum suarum Methodis, Via Facilis sternitur ad Græci Idioma Intelligentiam. Auctore Henrico Fatio, nuper Verbi Divini Ministro. Price fitch'd 2 s.

3. Henry and Minerva. A Poem on the Downfall of Superstition, by the Reformation, and on the Introduction of Polite Learning into England. Form'd on the Models of Spencer and Chaucer. With explanatory Notes. By J. Breval, Esq; Price 1 s. 6d.

4. Patchwork Screen for the Ladies; or Love and Virtue recommended. In a Collection of instructive Novels, related after a Manner entirely new. By Mrs. Jane Barker. Pr. 2 s. in Sheets.

5. Conjectura Philosophica de colorum in facie telluris vigitudine anima, ubi maxime in virentis æstivæ & hyemalis albedinis naturam & usum inquiratur. Autore Carolo Henrico Rappault, Borussio. Pr. 4d.

6. A Demonstration of the Cartesian Rule for the Demonstrating the Number of Positive and Negative Roots, in any Affected Equation. By Mr. George Campbell. Price 4d.

Dr. ROBERT EATON'S BALSAMICK STYPTIC. Truly prepared and sold at the Doctor's late Dwelling House, now Mr. DUTTON's in Salisbury Court, London.

THIS Medicine restrains in a surprising Manner, all internal as well as external Hemorrhages, i.e. it infallibly and quickly stops all bleedings at the Nose or Gums, spitting or vomiting blood, also the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoids or bloody Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds, &c. used according to the plain Directions given with it, will appear by the Certificates of several Eminent Physicians in the large Account of this Medicine, written by the Doctor himself, and dedicated to the College of Physicians, &c. before his Death.

It keeps good for many Years, at Sea or on Shore, in War or Abroad, i.e. in all Climates, therefore must be useful.

The Doctor not only obtained his Majesty's Letters for the sole Vending of this most Excellent Medicine, but also a Clause in a late Act of Parliament, exempting his Medicine from the Inspection of the Censors of the College of Physicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N.B. Some of the Apothecaries prepare a Symplicial Prescription of Helvetius, and use it in the Room of Eaton's; but whoever tries both, will soon be convinced that Ours exceeds theirs in all Respects, in a most evident Degree.

Sold, by Licence, at Garraway's Old Shop, Practical Chemist at the Royal Exchange; Mr. R. Bradshaw's Warehouse near the Royal Exchange; Mr. John Potter, Chymist, in New-lomew Close; Mr. William Evans, Bookseller, in Bebb's Court, Hammond, Jun. Bookseller, at York; Mr. Roe, Bookseller in Derby; Mr. Raika, Printer, in Gloucester; Mr. Dyer, Printer, in Northampton; Mr. Thomas Greenhill, Bookseller, in Bath; Mr. Abree, Printer, at Canterbury; Mr. B. an Apothecary, at Kidderminster; Mrs. Trolidge, a Bookseller, in Exeter; Mr. Hallifax, an Apothecary, at Bristol; Mrs. Unett, a Bookseller, at Woolverhampton; and Mr. Bryan, a Printer, at Worcester.

For the EYES,

The so-much Fam'd CHYMICAL LIQUOR,

WHICH at once infallibly cures all Inflammation, Bloodshot, Swelling, and Watryness of the EYES, Defluxions of sharp Humours, Dimness of Sight, Specks, Films, or beginning Cataracts, and all other Means have fail'd, and without causing the least Trouble or Uneasiness in using.

It directly heals and cures all Manner of Soreness of the Eyes in Children or grown Persons, tho' of many Years standing, be it either of the dry, itching and smarting kind, moist, rheumy or watering, and whether proceeding from the Evil, or any other Dis temper.

It effectually takes away all Specks, Films, or beginning Cataracts to Admiration, as also all Films or Clouds, seem to swim before the Sight; it wonderfully strengthens the Optick Nerves, comforts the Eyes, immediately removes all Dazzling and Dimness, clearing the Sight, and infallibly preserving it strong and good to exceeding old Age.

Hundreds who were so very dim-sighted for some Time as scarcely able to distinguish any thing, and in some Cases Age to be the Occasion, have been perfectly and almost instantly cured by it, so as to read the smallest Print without Spectacles; and for Ophthalmies, or Sore, Bloodshot, or watry Eyes, no Medicine upon Earth can come near it. Thousands of Men, Women, and Children, have been cured by it of the very worst Sort, almost upon the Spot, and Blindness prevented in abundance who had tried all other Remedies in vain, inasmuch that it may be accounted a miraculous Remedy.

No Family ought to be without it, nor ever will they have had but one Day's Experience of its extraordinary Efficacy.

It is to be had only, by the Author's Appointment, of the Gentlewoman at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon-Yard, near Minories, London, at 3 s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions.

The GREAT RESTORATIVE,

Being a pleasant Compound Medicament, Chymically prepar'd of the choicest Anti-Hystericks in the whole of Chymistry,

WHICH speedily and infallibly cures all HYSTERIC DISEASES, whether Hypochondriack Melancholy in Men, or Vapours in Women, or ever circumstanc'd, or to what Degree soever advanced, or so long standing, so as never to return again.

This Medicine having cured Thousands of Men and Women of Melancholy and Vapours, may be depended on for a Cure; it strikes immediately at the first Cause of this Disorder, and entirely destroys it Root and Branch, refines the vitiated Ferment in the Stomach, which is generally the chief Cause, and thereby cures Indigestion, purges the Blood and Spirits, strengthens the Brain and Nerves, and the whole Frame, stops Vomiting, clears the Head from confused Thoughts, removes Fears, Sadness, Disturbance, Twitchings of the Arms or Legs, cures Palpitation, or Thumping of the Heart; and indeed all other the many and various Symptoms that attend this grievous Dis temper; it drives away the Cause, and the Effect will cease.

It is sold for 4 s. 6d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's, near the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury Lane, the Poultry and no where else. Where it has been sold for 30 Years, with the greatest Success and Benefit to the Patients notwithstanding the many Counterfeits since its first Publication.